



The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,045

第七月十年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

庚申年九月十三日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S No. 4 OLD VAT SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

WAR NEWS.

UNWANTED GERMAN WAITERS.

"Customers won't be served by Germans now and we have no Germans or Austrians in our employ," said the manager of the restaurant, Oxford-street, W., recently. "Are there German waiters here?" was the first thing a good many customers asked. We have got rid of about fifty Germans and Austrians. We are told that we are the third restaurant where all the Germans have gone. The Hotel Cecil has dismissed all its untrained German and Austrian servants, and the Savoy Hotel will replace all Germans and Austrians with English, French, Swiss, and Italian waiters.

DRUG FAMINE.

A Shortage of Things "Made in Germany."

A rather curious result of the war is a famine in many important drugs. We depend almost entirely on Germany for such valuable drugs as lysol, salvarsan, neo-salvarsan, strychnine, quinine, atropine, salicylic acid (largely used for rheumatism), benzoin, salicylic acid, and many others. Nearly all the so-called synthetic drugs, such as salicylic acid, phenacetin, aspirin, and others, are made in Germany. So in the artificial sweetening agent saccharin and (to a large extent) the alkaloids quinine and morphine.

For cocaine, which is chiefly from Amsterdam, and in this also there is a serious shortage in the supply owing to the war.

Our dependence on Germany is mainly due to the superior enterprise of the German chemists, who have covered the world with their patents. To protect their patents in this country they are obliged, under the Patents Act, to have factories here as well, but the chief source to supply has, nevertheless, been the German factories.

We are caught with very small stocks of the drugs named, and these have been considerably depleted by the large orders given for army hospitals at the front and at home. Lysol, the well-known surgical antiseptic, which is manufactured in Hamburg, is a notorious example. A large amount has been taken to Belgium within the last day or two for treating our wounded.

"It is a curious situation," remarked Mr. Gamble, manager of Messrs. Allen and Hanbury, "that our soldiers, wounded by German land and sea, should have to be cured by German drugs."

Filicystin is used for arthritis, and the manufacturers of it (Wilhelm Merck, of Darmstadt) have made thousands of pounds out of the sale of it in Great Britain.

The effect on prices has been startling. Bismuth carbonate has risen from 10s. 4d. a lb. wholesale in July, to 15s. 6d. to-day. Potassium bromide was 2s. 6d. a lb. in July; it is now 7s. 6d. Quinine, largely imported in Amsterdam, has gone up 50 per cent.

Mr. Gamble explained that the matter was not so serious from the medical and surgical point of view as these facts suggested, for most of the drugs are only prevented from being made here by the difficulty of doing so without violating German patents—an obstacle that should not now arise.

There already plenty of good substitutes in the market. As for morphine and chloroform, more of these are made in Edinburgh than anywhere else. Salvarsan, however, is a thing which cannot be replaced. It is included in the list of prohibited exports recently proclaimed, but there is very little in the country.

In the case of potash salts and bromides, the German control of our market is due to the natural advantages of their country, where there are huge deposits of potash. These commodities can be replaced in time from Chili, and in the meantime salts of sodium can be used in their place. We have plenty of sodium.

The Board of Trade is now inviting importers of German and Austrian drugs to supply such information as may lead to their production in this country, or their import from neutral sources.

Branch it was said that among other articles for which we are solely or largely dependent on Germany are all kinds of aniline dyes (made from coal tar that comes chiefly from Great Britain), pianos, toys and games, complete clocks, and mouldings for picture frames.

IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all the same. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach or bowels. It is a sure, safe, and reliable remedy. It is sold in all chemists and druggists. For full particulars see the wrapper.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Milk that is Sterilized.
The Milk that is Natural.
The Milk that has the largest sale in the world because it is the best in the world is "MILKMAID" BRAND MILK.
For Drinking purposes ask for "Milkmaid" Natural Sterilized (Coloured Label).
For Puddings &c. (sweetened) ask for "Milkmaid" Condensed Milk (Blue Label).
For Tea, Coffee, Stewed Fruits, &c. (unsweetened) ask for "Milkmaid" Evaporated Milk (Gold Label).



ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON
WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER.
8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN'.
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'.

THURSDAY, 8th OCTOBER.
8 A.M. 'HONAM'.
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. The vessels arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hong Kong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI' | S.S. 'TAISHAN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hong Kong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI'.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAIKAM', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANING', 565 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 8 days. Passengers can return to Hong Kong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAS" and "SANUI". These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd. FRENCH LESSONS

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hong Kong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

509, PAT POO STREET, CANTON and Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 130, Cross Street, Hong Kong.
Tel. No. 1408.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 36 and 37, HING LOOKE STREET, (Old Street, near of Central Market) Telephone No. 918.

Hong Kong, September 4, 1912.
If you happen to be late your mail will be courteously and promptly served just the same. Only at the ALPHEAN, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 3' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CANTON AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 215.

MEI CHEUNG ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS A SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS
ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY-QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max.
Telephone Add: "Peacel." P. O. FRUSTE, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.
CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FAN THROUGHOUT.
T. BRUNNEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood
and cooling the System.

Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

OPENING DAY OCTOBER 1st.

HOT, COLD, MEDICATED, TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

EXPERT MASSEURS, EXPERIENCED BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS.

THE PUBLIC IS REQUESTED TO CALL AND INSPECT THESE BATHS. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely Best Imported. None Better quality made.
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY CLASS RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever." Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hong Kong, Dec. 17, 1907.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft 1400 feet long.

Town Office, 45 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 469.
Shipyard, Plum Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 829.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.
HONG KONG, April 1, 1914

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager
Hongkong, August 12, 1914.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS, &c.,
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FURNING, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON.

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BANKERS, etc.Head Office for the Far East: 19, DES VORCES ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 32, WATER STREET.
MANILA-MANILA HOTEL P. O. Box 784.TICKETS applied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.Prepared and sold by
A. & S. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

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Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuzuku, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI
Goden—A1, ADU 3rd Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Baring Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG. 318

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KUNITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.
BIOGRAPHIES of over 8,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate statistics, both being
utterly free from prejudices.Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is 6 (12/-) or 8/- per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.For example, "The Daily Mail" says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this
time from Japan. The reader is apt at
first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign
that the East has now become Western
practically almost to the last detail. But
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than
a curiosity; it is a very useful and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies, on the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.
Mr. Kunita is a skillful editor and has done
his work well."Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchiwa-cho,
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS
INSURANCE CO.IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£23,622,185.—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid up Capital £2,437,500—Life Fund £1,889,114
—Life & Accident Fund £1,596,140
—Sinking Fund Account £8,511Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,153
Life and Accident £1,973,239
Revenue Marine Department £242,592
Other Receipts £30,193

£23,622,185

The Accumulative Funds of the various
branches are separately invested, and, by
act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
AgentsTHE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION

THERAPION

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THERAPION

HIGHEST GRADE
CIGARETTES
and TOBACCOSmokers of
GARRICK
SMOKING
MIXTUREare always sure of a
cool and refreshing
smoke.Acknowledged by
the connoisseur,
to stand out for purity
and charm of flavour.GARRICK
CIGARETTESare always the same,
always good, always
satisfying.They possess a most
pleasant flavour and are
unquestionably the
finest Virginia Cigarette
manufactured.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

WAR NEWS

GERMANY'S BIG SHIPPING LOSS.

Baron von Schoen (late German Ambassa-
dor in Paris) has been nominated as Minis-
ter of the Legation at Munich.An intimate friend of Herr Bismarck in
Hamburg calculates that the loss of the
Hamburg-American lines will total 380
steamers, and that the financial loss will
amount to 450 million Reichsmark
(£22,500,000).Neither Germany nor neutral war corre-
spondents will be permitted to follow the
German army. Only the General Staff will
make reports.TRADE WE CAN TAKE FROM
GERMANY.The United Kingdom is in time of peace
worth about £10,000,000 a year to Ger-
many. She sells us about £30,000,000
worth of goods and we sell her about
£4,000,000, and this balance in Germany's
favour steadily increases.Moreover, one of our biggest exports is
of coal, which we must regard as national
capital. We lose it rather than sell it.The whole of this trade of £26,000,000
has for the time ceased, and will never
again be resumed on quite the same terms.All other external markets, except over a
narrow passage to narrow markets in the
South-east, are closed to Germany.When war is over we shall, of course,
look for a revival of our trade with Ger-
many, and each year the growth of
the sake of our ships and our factories, if
we are to be able to compete with Ger-
many in less selfish reasons. But nationally we
lay a losing game; and the time has come
dreadfully, whatever the issue of the war, to
consider.First, how we may provide ourselves
with a number of the things we have
previously bought from Germany.Secondly, how we may enter markets
abandoned by Germany.

A GERMAN LANCESHIRE.

That part of Germany which lies just
behind and north of her wasted forces has
been in recent years a sort of Lancashire.
It is turning out in vast quantities iron and
steel manufactures, machinery, woollens,
and cotton goods; and each year the growth
of exports from Bremen and Hamburg,
those proud and busy ports, grows greater
in comparison with our put from Liverpool
and London. Much of our coal is used to
turn out rival goods. If this trade is in-
terrupted, and in detail it will
be found that one item after another
goes to German credit instead of En-
glish chiefly because we do not take
enough trouble. Why, for example, should
men fine steelwork, turned out in
Sheffield, have to go to Germany to be
finished off? Is there any sort of reason
why English workmen should not be able
to put an edge on razors? Almost the
whole of the work in making scientific
instruments has passed from England to
Germany, and German trade in all this sort
of work is increasing enormously, even in
the Transatlantic markets. Wherever
science touches manufacture the Germans
have been beating us. We get our
photographic chemicals and chemical ap-
paratus from Germany. We get a number
of quite valuable drugs very cheaply from
Germany—drugs which all our doctors
recommend. They are already rising in
price. As everyone knows, the aniline dye
industry, worth a cool million a year, was
valuable in many subsidiary ways, was
sold from us while we were asleep. The
dye was discovered in a Lancashire
laboratory, but the money goes to factories
in the German Lancashire.

A GERMAN LANCESHIRE.

We spend anything up to ten million
pounds a year on sugar grown on German
farms—where neither soil nor climate is
better than ours—and made in German
factories. There also remains in Germany
the oil, which is a very valuable article
of trade. This is the biggest of all the big
cheques we give to Germany. Of course
we send some money to Germany for
shoddy; that is, for goods which deserve
the old but now nearly extinguished re-
putation which was attached to the descrip-
tion "Made in Germany." How much cheap andshoddy work—often labelled "Articles
de Paris"—comes from obscure but rich
German factories. In the same catalogue
are wooden toys and colored books and
the furthest toys and puzzles bought in
quantity by our elementary school children.We can certainly produce much that we
now get from Germany. We can grow
sugar. We can finish razors and make
dyes. We can put our men of science into
co-operation with our manufacturers.
Among smaller and homelier trades there
is a great opening in the use of the less
valuable woods such as are used for making
dags or backs of brushes. How much lace
do we buy from Germany that Nottingham
might produce?

OUT OF DATE CONSULAR SERVICE.

It is not too early for manufacturers and
in some cases the Government to look into
these things. At the present crisis in the
affairs of nations there if and will be open
the rarest opportunity for a new
prosperity both in agriculture and in
manufacture. Immediate and obvious
reforms are an improvement in the con-
sular service, which at present is chiefly
useful to foreigners; the sending out of
intelligent "travellers" who wish to learn
as well as to sell the wares and endeavor
to regain the commercial life which we
have surrendered to Germany from a sort
of laziness. Here are a few of the pur-
chases made from Germany this year:

Sugar £2,513,000

Cottons and yarn £1,115,000

Iron and steel goods £5,447,000

Machinery £1,027,000

Wood manufactures £1,033,000

Glass and manufactures £1,033,000

But it is less in the gross figures than in
the study of the intimate details of these
things that future success lies. "It is
hateful to learn from the enemy." It would
never pay so well as to-day and to-morrow.
—Daily Mail.

ADVICE TO THE KAISER.

"A Wayfarer," writing in the "Nation,"
says—There is a good story of a conversation
between the Kaiser and Mr. Bismarck during
one of the former's visits to this country.Mr. Bismarck is an ardent observer of
soldiering, and few men would go by with-
out his sharing the soldiers' marches.One year he transferred this voluntary
service to Germany. The Kaiser heard of
it, asked him what he thought of the
German army.Mr. Bismarck replied, with his accustomed
directness: "I think, sir, you have too
much drill and that you get very little real
discipline, and that your idea of shock
tactics and close formation is all out of date.
And I think you rely too much on numbers
and not enough on moral."Indeed," said the Kaiser goodhumoredly,
and repeated Mr. Bismarck's criticism to
me this afternoon.A distinguished person shook his head.
"Not at all," was the reply, "in a war
the Kaiser will have forgotten all about it."THE "WAR LORD'S" RAILWAY
TRAIN.A man who has just got out of Germany
by the skin of his teeth tells me that
when operations began in earnest a railway
line will be kept open to carry the war
staff, with the Kaiser at its head. It is
headquarters in a specially constructed
train, containing dining saloon, a toilet
saloon, and sleeping compartments. The train
carries expert telegraphists, and is prece-
ded and followed by an armoured train.
The war train was very costly—built some
years ago for such a purpose, and attached
as well-fitted boxes for the Kaiser's
chairs and his motorcars, spare parts,
&c. The whole thing is fitted up as the
last word in luxury. Yet as part of this
equipment of war the Kaiser's valet has a
small tent of simple design, which is to be
pitched on the field whenever the War
Lord deems it necessary or expedient to
share the hard and simple life of his
soldiers. But the special train will always
be at hand. I am credibly informed from
an authoritative source that all the opera-
tions will be directed and initiated by the
Kaiser, and that the war staff is completely
in agreement and accord with him.Mr. Robert Loraine, the actor, has
joined the Royal Army Flying Corps and is
now on active service.The bodies of convicted London
convicts have been removed, and on
the chassis imposed a transport wagon,
the whole being painted battleship grey.OYSTERS: Fresh, from the Har-
bour, at the Victoria Hotel, 10, Queen's
Road, Central.OYSTERS: Fresh, from the Har-
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Road, Central.OYSTERS: Fresh, from the Har-
bour, at the Victoria Hotel, 10, Queen's
Road, Central.

FOUR NOVELS.

"The Joy of Youth." Eden Phillips.
G. Bell and Sons, Ltd.An interesting picture of two very
divergent classes in England. The one set
is the respectable, painfully respectable,
county people, who consider them-
selves pillars of culture and art and
who are nevertheless opposed to true art
and culture in every nerve and sense.They are so full of self-righteousness
that you could imagine them draping
the Venus of Milo before allowing their
wives or daughters to look at her. On
the other hand one sees the natural re-
action, the artistic youth brought up in
this stifling atmosphere and breaking
away to study art in Italy and France.He becomes a first rate painter and a
first rate talker and if he does talk a
little more than is quite necessary, he
tells us many beautiful things about
pictures and sculpture and acts as an
excellent guide book to Italy.The heroine is a beautiful girl from
the same district as the hero.She having the germ of possibilities
latent within her meets him accident-
ally in the British Museum, and an uncon-
ventional friendship results. The story
works its way to a happy if somewhat
vicious issue and the book is readable
and in some parts very instructive."Treason." Francis Hodgson Burnett.
Hodder and Stoughton.The author of Lord Fauntleroy and
The Shuttle and innumerable books
and plays about America and England
has scored another success with her
latest book. Tumbacum is a delightful
story, full of humour and pathos, with
an interesting plot well worked out and
sustaining the reader's attention
throughout an exceptionally long book.The hero Tumbacum or Temple
Jarholm starts life as a gutter boy in
New York and by sheer cheerfulness,
and being just happy hopeful and ordi-
nary wins through to small success after
small success, till he becomes reporter on
the Society Column of a newspaper. He
lives in a boarding house in New York
and Mrs. Burnett draws vivid pen pic-
tures of the drab existence in the hall
and room and the fellow boarders.The descriptions of the elevated rail-
ways and the poor clerks and girls going
to their work through the icy blizzard
how a side of New York not ordinarily
afforded for the consumption of the novel
reading public.Of how he comes to England and of
his adventures amongst the smart set
here, I will not tell, for the book needs
reading and must give pleasure to any
lover of wholesome, clean, literature.There are two sentences used by two of
the characters which comprise a criticism
of themselves though they are used in
discussing another novel "It kept me
up half the night—I wanted to know
the end."Benisons upon the books of which
no one wants to know the end! the duke
inquired."The Folk of Furry Farm." K. F.
Purdon. G. Bell and Sons, Ltd.,
London.This book is introduced to the public
by George A. Birmingham who says he
will save the critic the trouble of criticising
by telling him before hand what he
ought to say. This being the case I
cannot do better than quote him in one
or two sentences."Miss Purdon," he says, "belongs to
the Irish Literary Movement and it has
yet produced very little prose and less
poetry fiction." He then goes on to give
an interesting out line of the movement.Later he says "If she had published
a book ten or fifteen years ago it would
probably have been a success. Happily this
is to day, and she has found a scope for
her abilities more suitable to them than
poetry." Her story deals with the pen-
sioners and farmers of the Central Plain
of Ireland and her writing is full of
poetry.There is no actual plot rather a series
of stories about the people of the farms
and villages. They are fascinating and
pleasant reading."The Red Viper." G. Frederick
Turner. Hodder and Stoughton,
London, New York and Toronto.A domestic modern historical and po-
litical story, containing an unconvincing
but quite readable account of adventures
of those snatching and King making,
in some imaginary state in an Empire
which is presumably meant to be Ger-
many. I used to be fascinated by the
same class of novel when Anthony Hope
gave us Rupert of Hentzau and all that
delightful series, but either the subject
is played out or the present writer is
not very deeply impressed, with the
reality of his own story for it lacks the
human touch which used to gladden
the most impossible situations in Anthony
Hope's books.

A. GALT SMITH.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough" but your
doctor says it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs,
CURES, coughs that is
only a cough, but your
doctor says it is ONLY a cough.ON ALL DRUGGISTS
AND CHEMISTSWATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
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COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
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Telegraphic Address
METRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

FRIDAY,

the 6th October, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Refrigerators, &c., &c.

Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience

of Sale.

Comprising—

Bedsteads, Washstands, Dressing Tables,

Sideboard and Dinner Wagon, Chairs,

Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

Also

A quantity of Blackwood Furniture and

Broomed Piano.

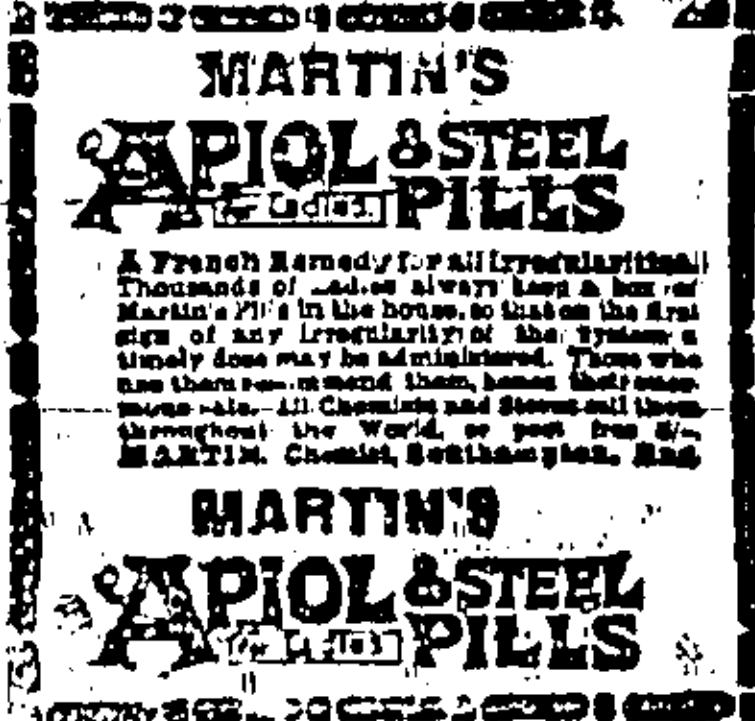
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 6, 1914. 1088



JAPANESE MAKERS.
Every kind of Footwear.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

NOTICE

HIGH CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING.

Done at

THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,

Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Quick Proof, and prompt delivery

guaranteed.

you send us the copy we do the rest.

If you have lost your appetite, one of

these little dainties of the

ALEXANDRA CAFE will do the trick

for you.

Bottled History

is a phrase that can truthfully be applied to

JOHNNIE WALKER

Every bottle sold to-day has been maturing during the past six, ten or twelve years as follows.

JOHNNIE WALKER,

"White" Label.

Over 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER,

"Red" Label.

Over 10 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER,

"Black" Label.

Over 12 years old.

Guaranteed same Quality

throughout the World.

To safeguard these ages our

policy for the future is the policy

of the past. First and foremost

we select always purest wheat

to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from—

KAM & CO. SHANGHAI.

PERRIN COOPER & CO. TIENTSIN.

THE HANKOW DISPENSARY

LTO HANKOW.

SIEMHEN & CO. CANTON AND

HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.

Scotch Whisky Distillers,

Glasgow & London.



Born 1820.
Still going strong.

BACK FROM THE FRONT.

SPLENDID SPIRIT OF OUR SOLDIERS.

Gaiety and Wounds.

At eleven o'clock this (Friday) morning

the Special Correspondent of

the "Daily News" on Aug.

24th Amiens Station was gay with wound-

ed British soldiers. It seems a strange

thing to say, but gay indeed it was.

A train of twenty carriages came in

loaded with six hundred Tommies. Sixty

of them were wounded, sent down from

the front between Mons and Char-

leroi. These were not serious cases—

sufficient only to put our men out of the

battle line for a spell; bullet wounds and

cuts on the legs chiefly, smashed hands

and splintered fingers and gashes and

tips in arms and shoulders. Not one

had a face wound—and every one of

these boys was clamorous to get back

again in the thick of the business.

At the arrival of this train the dull

station was suddenly transformed. A

whisper had run through the town a

little previously that many of the gallant

British wounded were coming in, that

there were dead things to see and hear,

and accordingly the populace crowded

to the station ready for anything and

well loaded with "delicacies" in case

there were any of the Tommies still

strenuous enough to enjoy them.

A GALE IN KRAKI.

The station was hushed and quiet—

until the fatal train came in.

And what happened? Why, nothing

more or less than a gala performance in

kraki. Instead of a dismal cortege, this

incoming troop train presented a scene

of sheer revelry. Every carriage window

was full of brown, jolly, dirty, shaggy

faces—faces with week-old beards to

them, but alight with quick, keen, cheer-

ful eyes. Hats were waved, songs were

sung, and from the first carriage door

which was flung open a Highlander

hopped out, to the astonishment of the

waiting crowd, and did a fling—a fling

with a limp to it, 'tis true, but a High-

lander fling for all that, and most exor-

cinating to the crowd.

In a few moments the platform was

aswarm with these merry boys; their

brotherhood with la belle France was

centered in an instant.

"Where have you come from?" was

the general question, but not one of

these bright young, bruised and battered

comrades knew. Their French was

furry—limited for the most part to

"Où?" and "Non"—upon with an un-

mistakable final g to it. Most of them

were cockleheads to the very soul, and the

rest, the Manchester and Preston boys,

were very much of the same kind.

"Where have we come from?" said

one. "Well, a — hot place, I can

tell you!"

FLAME AND FURY.

"What of the fighting?"

But they would say very little of the

fighting, save that it was fighting, and

no mistake—a continuous roar of flame

and washing it down with gulps of red

wine, remarked that this was good

enough for him if only somebody would

weigh in with a Woodbine.

A Woodbine? Nobody through the

entire length and breadth of Amiens' long

arrival platform had ever heard of a

Woodbine, but when, after much ge-

gulation and dumb show, Tommy had

made his meaning plain, there were

showers of black, pungent French cigar-

ettes in their yellow wrappers at his

disposal.

Nearly all of them had postcard-
picture postcards obtained from nobody

knows where—and they were all very

anxious to send news home to their

sweethearts and their "pals." The dif-

ficulty was how to do it, and how to get

them through. There were official post-

cards, too, in plenty, with a very official

and stiff phraseology printed on them—

"I am well and safe and hope to see you

soon," and so on, with no allowance on

the cards for anything more intimate

than that. These were filled up labori-

ously; but these others—the picture

postcards, unopened and smuggled in

such a way as Tommy knows how—gave

scope for other flights of literature.

Plenty of these; but how to send them?

THE COZMAN.

Finally, to our soldiers' great joy, a

Manchester doctor, just "through" from

Paris and on his way to London by the

next available train, was discovered on

the platform, and as soon as this good

gentleman was spotted he was snatched

up in "next to no time"—the most

obliging amateur postman that ever was!

He promised faithfully to post these

interesting documents in London the

very moment he got there, and the Tom-

mies limping round him made a hero of

him and sang at the top of their voices

(much to the gratification and astonish-

ment of the good folk of Amiens):

For he's a jolly good fellow,

For he's a jolly good fellow,

For he's a jolly good fellow,

And so say all of us.

And there followed that rousing, rat-

tling, "Hip, hip, hurrah!" that can

come from nowhere but British throats.

EXCHANGE OF SOUVENIRS.

There was a great exchange of souvenirs.

The French people, civilians and soldiers

alike, showered their gifts upon these

bright, happy boys, who, careless of

their wounds, were as happy as school

children on a holiday. Their tunic

pockets were soon bulging with packets

of Maryland "fags," and what they gave

in return wasn't much, but it was tre-

mendously appreciated.

The exchange took the form of tunic

buttons. They were ripped off from

pockets and lapels absolutely regardless

of consequences, and by the time this

merry mania was over there were very

few buttons left among the whole lot.

The fraternizing was splendid—im-

mensely jolly. A Blackburn Tommy,

after having shed his last possible but-

ton, produced a mouth organ from some-

where inside of him, and played, with

Have it—who could believe it—that these

rollicking souls, singing, dancing, and

turning Amiens railway station into an

Olympia of wildness and merriment, had only

a few hours before been in the thick

of a tumult unimagined, with death

screaming through their ranks and Hell

at their heels?

A PICNIC SCENE.

It was an amazing tribute to their

pluck, their courage, and their frank

devil-may-care spirit. This was a sum-

mer picnic scene: corks were popping

all around, the red wine was gurgling,

songs were ringing out, tobacco was

blazing, pastisseries were passing, all

sweet and creamy, from hand to hand;

the French ladies were smiling their

sweetest and their cheeriest upon these

grubby, whiskered, dusty British boys,

and heaping tricolour favours upon them

—and there across the way was another

long train filling up with another crowd

of khaki-clad heroes, fresh in from the

Homeland, spick and span and neat, and

all taking their places with the ordered

regularity of routine parade. Off to the

great fight—ready, eager, willing, with

their gear and their guns and their

clattering horses, and at the end of the

long train a clean, brown tilted wagon

splashed vivid with the Red Cross.

They had not the remotest idea where

they were going! The geography of this

grim war was a sealed volume to them;

they were just going there, anxious to

be in the thick of it, and with a perfect

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 75 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest Liqueur Brandy on the market.

WILLIAM
Powell
LTD.LADIES' BOOTS
AND
SHOESA SPECIALITY,
AN UNIQUE ASSORTMENT
OF
THE LATEST MODELS
FROM THE LEADING
PRODUCERSLadies' First-Class
FOOT-WEAR.
WM. POWELL LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

The Great Jassat at the Victoria Theatre.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, October 10—

12.15 p.m.—Daily Farm Co's Meeting.

Amateur Boxing Tournament at City Hall.

SUNDAY, October 11—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

FRIDAY, October 15—

Birthday of Confucius.

10.30 a.m.—Prize Court Sits.

MONDAY, October 19—

Lady May opens French Convent Sale of Work.

WEDNESDAY, October 21—

Trafalgar Day (1805).

WEDNESDAY, November 4—

Licensing Session.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

O KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, July 22, 1913.

It is therefore clear that while we have been content to jog along heedless of competition, so long as we could maintain—as we certainly do—our supremacy in certain other markets, be the carriers of the world and the builders of ships for many nations, we were content to let the Tanton capture a large portion of the trade of the world that should never have been allowed to pass us. Now, however, a very favourable opportunity presents itself and there is every evidence that our manufacturers are alive to it.

SEVEN YEARS IN THE COLONY.

AND ONLY TWICE CONVICTED.

William Ramsay made another of his periodical appearances at the Magistrate's today, being charged before Mr. Melbourne with being without employment or visible means of subsistence.

Ramsay, in answer to the Magistrate, said he had no work at present and he had prevailed upon a friend to cable to his sister at home who was very well off, for assistance. He had no money but plenty of friends in the Colony and he was at present living in the Colony's Road, down a little alley-way in a Chinese flat.

Inspector Macdonald said Ramsay had been living at the Matilda Hospital for the last three or four days.

Ramsay said he went there on the advice of the Secretary of the Benevolent Institution until the Secretary found out that he could be done. Ramsay added he had no friends in Court, and the friend with whom he was sleeping was at work. The friend told him when he came out of the Hospital to go and live with him again.

The Magistrate: Has he ever been here before?

Inspector Macdonald: Many, many times.

How has he ever been convicted before?

Ramsay: I have only been convicted twice, and I have been seven years in the Colony.

The Magistrate made an order for Ramsay's removal to the House of Detention. He would be let out each day to look for work.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. R. Henderson, of Messrs. Shaw, Tynes and Co. left to day for Calcutta in the interests of the firm.

Mrs. Teang Tze, wife of the Chinese Minister to Peru, left yesterday for the T.K.K. steamer Selys Mare for Lima to join her husband.

The King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Hu Wei-pien as Consul-General of Chinese Singapore, and Mr. Kwei Chin as Consul of China at Wellington, New Zealand.

Corporal J. B. Campbell, of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, is on his way home to join the Australian contingent for the front, in which he has been offered a commission. Corporal Campbell served with the Australian Light Horse in the South African War, for which he has the medal, with five clasps.

Field-marshal Sir John French was sixty-two on Monday Sept. 23. He is an Englishman, born at Ripple Vale, Ripple, Kent, the eldest son of Capt. French, R.N., and Margaret, daughter of William Eccles. It may be recalled that he joined the navy as a Britannia cadet in 1866 and served four years before entering the Cavalry.

Estates valued at £5,761 has been left by Miss Mabel Mackney, the wife of Mr. Lawrence Irving, who died with her husband in the Empress of Ireland disaster on May 29 last. Mrs. Irving died intestate, and letters of administration have been granted to her mother, Mrs. Mackney, of Nottingham. Mr. Lawrence Irving's property was valued for probate at £97.

Between midnight and 6 a.m. this morning some person entered, by an open door in the verandah, the house of a Chinese clerk living at 34 Square Street, and stole three travelling trunks valued at \$12, clothing to the value of \$51, and a quantity of Chinese medicine worth \$75.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Council General and its branches of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will be held in the Conference Hall "Glenalee" on Thursday next, the 8th inst., at 8.15 p.m., for the purpose of discussing urgent matters relating to the Society. All the honorary and active members are invited to attend.

Mr. Geoffrey N. Orme, President of the Sanitary Board, resumed his seat at yesterday's meeting on his return from leave. A letter from Government in reply to Mr. Goldring's resolution relative to the removal of the department's inspectors from military duty was laid on the table without comment. There was no business of public interest.

Tang Yau Cheong, in the employ of the Public Works Department, was charged before Mr. Melbourne at the magistracy today with assaulting Ho So Cho.

Complainant said he went to the P.W.D. to collect \$7.60, which the defendant owed him on a bill. Defendant asked him into a room and told him to make out the receipt which he did. He sat down on a chair and saw the defendant with a pen full of ink, and defendant threw the ink at him. Complainant noticed two small ink spots on the back of his coat and told defendant to get the ink off his coat. He was heavily splashed with ink. The value of the coat was \$14.

Defendant denied throwing the ink. Defendant was fined \$1 and ordered to pay \$10 compensation. He was allowed a week in which to pay the money.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is expected that the charge of armed robbery from Kowloon City against four Chinese will conclude to-morrow afternoon.

Twenty pieces of clothing, valued at \$182, has been stolen from a comrade named Ma Yuk Fung at 22 Queen's Road Central.

The Perak Club has sent a draft of 100 guineas to the Prince of Wales's fund which was voted at a general meeting held on August 29.

A foki entrusted with the selling of six perils, worth \$100, by a shopkeeper of 253 Des Voeux Road Central, sold the gems and absconded with the money.

Charge boat No. 1275, while at anchor in Yaumati breakwater, has sustained damage to the extent of \$100 through another judd colliding with it.

A junk, laden with sand, sunk in the harbour yesterday when it was being towed by a launch. The tow rope broke and in the heavy sea the junk was swamped. No lives were lost.

One year's imprisonment and four hours' stocks was the sentence passed on a Chinese on his return from banishment for the second time. He was arrested in Shanghai Street, Yaumati.

Captain's mission of the S.M. Shipments reports to the Police that four of his crew are absent. The names are H. Hunter, aged 30 years, P. O'Leary 25, R. Nelson 25, and W. Hummel 25.

A marine hawker, of Yaumati, was this morning sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, and four hours' stocks for receiving a quantity of brass stolen from the Kwong Sang Engineering Company.

A shopkeeper of 14 Pottinger Street reports that on various dates between June 13 and the 4th inst. he entrusted a foki to collect several outstanding accounts and that the foki had since absconded with \$39.71.

A telegram from Rome to Java, despatched at the end of last week, says that ugly reports have been received there of famine conditions prevailing in Austria. Vienna is also suffering badly from a shortage of medicines.

Mr. Wood yesterday afternoon conducted an enquiry into the circumstances of the death of Alfred Foster of 1, Percival Street, who was found hanging by the neck dead of September 1st. The verdict was "Asphyxiation by hanging."

The Au Tai Police have seen to the Public Mortuary the body of a Chinese who resided in the Kan Tin Hi village. Deceased was assaulted by two men with a bamboo and on the way to the station he died. One of the men has since been arrested.

Mr. R. B. W. Grove, of Ipoh, has sent in to Major-General R. N. R. Reade, C.B., the names of fifty men from Perak who are ready to go to the front. A proportion of the men have seen active service in South Africa. The section of the War Office is now awaited.

It was announced in the Ceylon Post Office Daily List on September 1, that a telegraph office had been opened at Apia in Upolu Island of the Samoan Group. It will be remembered that Renter informed us at the end of last month that Apia had surrendered to a force from New Zealand.

Between midnight and 6 a.m. this morning some person entered, by an open door in the verandah, the house of a Chinese clerk living at 34 Square Street, and stole three travelling trunks valued at \$12, clothing to the value of \$51, and a quantity of Chinese medicine worth \$75.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Council General and its branches of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will be held in the Conference Hall "Glenalee" on Thursday next, the 8th inst., at 8.15 p.m., for the purpose of discussing urgent matters relating to the Society. All the honorary and active members are invited to attend.

Mr. Geoffrey N. Orme, President of the Sanitary Board, resumed his seat at yesterday's meeting on his return from leave. A letter from Government in reply to Mr. Goldring's resolution relative to the removal of the department's inspectors from military duty was laid on the table without comment. There was no business of public interest.

Tang Yau Cheong, in the employ of the Public Works Department, was charged before Mr. Melbourne at the magistracy today with assaulting Ho So Cho.

Complainant said he went to the P.W.D. to collect \$7.60, which the defendant owed him on a bill. Defendant asked him into a room and told him to make out the receipt which he did. He sat down on a chair and saw the defendant with a pen full of ink, and defendant threw the ink at him. Complainant noticed two small ink spots on the back of his coat and told defendant to get the ink off his coat. He was heavily splashed with ink. The value of the coat was \$14.

Defendant denied throwing the ink. Defendant was fined \$1 and ordered to pay \$10 compensation. He was allowed a week in which to pay the money.

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A NEW PROCLAMATION.

TO PREVENT TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

The following proclamation was issued yesterday in a Government Gazette (Extraordinary):

It is hereby notified that a proclamation was issued by His Majesty the King on the 9th day of September, 1914, revoking the proclamation relating to Trading with the Enemy issued on the 5th day of August, 1914 (published in the Hongkong Government Gazette Extraordinary of the 5th day of August, 1914) and also paragraph No. 9 of the proclamation issued on the 15th day of August, 1914, which applied the proclamation of the 5th day of August, 1914, in the case of Austria-Hungary, and substituting the following provisions therefor:

1.—The expression enemy country in this proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and the territories of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the Colonies and dependencies thereof.

2.—The expression enemy in this proclamation means any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, that does not inlude persons of enemy nationality who are neither traders nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, the character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country.

3.—The expression outbreak of war in this proclamation means 11 p.m., on the 4th August, 1914, in relation to the German Empire, its colonies and dependencies, and midnight on the 12th August, 1914, in relation to Austria-Hungary, its colonies and dependencies.

4.—From and after the date of this proclamation the following prohibitions shall have effect (save as far as licenses may be issued as hereinafter provided), and we do hereby accordingly warn all persons resident, carrying on business or living in our dominions:

(i.) Not to pay any sum of money to or for the benefit of an enemy;

(ii.) Not to compromise or give security for the payment of any debt or other sum of money with or for the benefit of an enemy;

(iii.) Not to act on behalf of an enemy in drawing, accepting, paying, presenting for acceptance or payment, negotiating, or otherwise dealing with any negotiable instrument;

(iv.) Not to accept, pay, or otherwise deal with any negotiable instrument which is held by or on behalf of an enemy, provided that this prohibition shall not be deemed to be infringed by any person who has no reasonable grounds for believing that the instrument is held by or on behalf of an enemy;

(v.) Not to enter into any new transaction, or complete any transaction already entered into, with an enemy in any stocks, shares, or other securities;

(vi.) Not to make or enter into any new contract, or complete any contract already entered into, for the benefit of an enemy; nor to accept, or give effect to any insurance of any risk arising under any policy or contract of insurance (including re-insurance) made or entered into with or for the benefit of an enemy before the outbreak of war;

(vii.) Not to directly or indirectly supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from, an enemy country, or an enemy, any goods, wares or merchandise, nor directly or indirectly supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from, any person any goods, wares or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy, nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares or merchandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy;

(viii.) Not to permit any British ships to leave for any port or place in an enemy country;

(ix.) Not to enter into any commercial, financial or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of an enemy;

(x.) Not to enter into any transactions with an enemy if and when they are prohibited by an Order-in-Council made and published on the recommendation of a Secretary of State, even though they would otherwise be permitted by law or by this or any other proclamation;

And we do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of any of the prohibitions hereby set out, or of any of the aforesaid acts, is guilty of a crime and will be liable to punishment and penalties accordingly.

5.—Provided always that where an enemy has a branch locally situated in British, allied, or neutral territory, not being a territory under the control of Europe, transactions with or with such branch shall not be treated as transactions with or with an enemy.

6.—Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to prohibit payments by or on behalf of an enemy, or by a person resident, carrying on business or being in our dominions, if such payments arise of transactions entered into before the outbreak of war or otherwise permitted.

7.—Nothing in this proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by or on behalf of the Government, or by the Secretary of State, or the Board of Trade, whether such licences be especially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons.

8.—This proclamation shall be called "The Trade with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2."

CLAUDE SEYMOUR,
Colonial Secretary.

8th October, 1914.

OFF TO THE FRONT

Mr. H. S. Bevan, of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Milk Company's local office, left today for England on a year's leave.

Mr. Bevan is a sergeant in the Engineer Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, in which he has been over eighteen years' service, and it is his intention to volunteer for active service in the R.E. on his arrival home. A number of his comrades were on board to wish him bon voyage and a safe return.

FAMOUS LEADERS IN THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR.

THE FRENCH MILITARY COMMANDERS.

General Joffre, who is in supreme command of the French Army, with title of Chief of the General Staff, is a native of Rivesaltes, in the Pyrenees, where he was born sixty-three years ago. When the Franco-German War broke out in 1870 he was eighteen and was given a commission in the artillery. He joined the Legion of Honour for services in China, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel for his work in the French Sudan. It was he who was responsible for the compulsory retirement of five commanding generals less than a year ago on the score of inefficiency. He is a first class military organizer.

THE BRITISH MILITARY COMMANDERS.

Field Marshal Sir J. D. E. French is in supreme command of the British Forces at the front. A cavalry officer; he has over 27 years' service. In 1834-5 he was with the Sudan Expedition. He served for four years in the Royal Navy as a Cadet and Midshipman before entering the Army from the Militia in 1874. He earned fame as a cavalry leader by the way he pursued Cronje and De Wet in the South African War.

General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien who took the place of General Buller, is a native of Rye, Sussex. He is 56 years of age and has been on the active list continuously for thirty-eight years. His war service is Zulu campaign 1879, Egyptian Expedition 1882, Sudan 1885, Nile 1898, and South Africa 1899-1901.

Lieut. General Sir Douglas Haig also commands an Army Corps at the front. He has had rapid promotion during his thirty years' service. A cavalry officer, he is 50 years of age and has been on active service in the Nile Expedition 1898, and South African War.

Major-General Sir Archibald J. Murray, who has been granted the temporary rank of Lieut.-General from August 5, is the Chief of Staff to the British Forces. He has thirty-five years' service and took part in Zululand campaign of 1889, and the South African War, 1899-1902.

COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe commands the British Fleet. He is fifty-five and has no less than forty-two years' service in the Navy. The Egyptian War of 1882, China 1890, command his war service. Commanded the Army Brigade and was Chief of Staff to Vice-Admiral Sir E. S. Symond during attempted relief of the Legations at Peking, 1900. He was severely wounded at Peitang Order of Red Eagle, 2nd class, conferred on him by the German Emperor for services in China.

Vice-Admiral C. E. Madden, is the son of a soldier, the late Captain J. W. Madden, King's Own Lancaster. He is a brother-in-law to Admiral Jellicoe to whom he is now Chief of Staff. He was Fourth Sea Lord, 1910-11.

THE DEFENDER OF LIEGE.

General Lemaitre, the military governor and the garrison of Liege, is practically the same age as General Jellicoe, being 62. Like his French ally, he is a great military scientist. He believes in study as the basis for a military career, and he found his own career on mathematics. This led to an extraordinary grasp of engineering, with the result that his efforts have proved so far impracticable. He was for many years director of studies at the Ecole Militaire at Brussels. "Hardy to the last extreme, he has been known to take a rifle of 30 or 40 miles, return to the school, and discuss some matter with his officers till two o'clock in the morning."

General de Salliers—Chief of the Belgian General Staff.

General Sarrail—Commands the 6th French Army Corps, which is based on Chalons-sur-Marne, and is the army which is advancing into Alsace. So keen is he on fighting that once, when there was no other chance of active service, he joined the famous Foreign Legion in Algeria. He possesses besides great organizing ability.

General Foch—Commands the 18th French Army Corps at Lille on the Belgian frontier. He is 58 and has seen active service in the Far East and in Tunis.

General Curieux de Castelnaud—Chief of Staff to General Foch. He is 62, and saw service in the previous Franco-German war.

General Foch—Commands the 20th Corps at Nancy. He was a volunteer in the Franco-German war of 1870.

Colonel Marchand—The hero of the Fashoda affair, which once nearly involved England and France in a war. He was placed on half-pay because of his fierce political antagonism to the Government and to any enterprise with Britain. He has now been given a command at the front.

Lieutenant Bruyn. Has received the Legion of Honour for capturing a half company of thirty Uhlans with only seven dragoons. The Uhlans fled and Lieutenant Bruyn killed their officer with his own hand.

The Duke of Teck, the elder brother of the Queen, is said to be going to the front. He is a lieutenant-colonel in the 1st Life Guards and is a personal aide-de-camp to the King. He went through the South African War. The Duchess of Teck is a daughter of the first Duke of Westminster.

Prince Alexander of Teck, the younger brother of the Queen, who is stated to be about to join his regiment, the 2nd Life Guards, saw service in the Boer War, where he won the D.S.O. He is the Governor-General designate of Canada, but it is stated that the Duke of Connaught is to remain in Canada during the war.

FAMOUS GERMAN LEADERS.

General von Deimling, who has been placed back to combat through a severe wound received in the fighting in Alsace, is one of the most distinguished of German officers and a great favourite with the Kaiser since the day when he took part in a memorable defence of German Colonial policy during a debate in the Reichstag. General von Deimling, who is in his sixtieth year, is a native of Orlanburg in Baden, and played a large part in German South West Africa in the campaign against the Herero. Since he has been placed at the head of the 16th Army Corps, and had previously commanded a division in Friesland.

Lieut. General von der Marwitz, who is named to succeed General von Roon (reported killed), was born in July 1856, is a member of one of the oldest Prussian noble families and has been in the service since 1873. His regimental career was passed in the Cavalry of the Guards, rising to the command of the 3rd Guards Uhlan Regiment. He was for some years Chief of the Staff of the 18th Army Corps at Frankfurt on the Main, was promoted Lieut. General in 1911, to command the 3rd Division at Spittin. He has since filled the appointment of Inspector-General of Cavalry. Von der Marwitz married the elder daughter of the late General von

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SPORTING.

BOXING.

Saturday's Big Programme.

Much interest is being taken in the Amateur Boxing Tournament arranged for next Saturday night at the City Hall, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Prince of Wales War Relief Fund. Mr. E. H. the promoter, is more than satisfied with the number of entries that have been handed in, and there is ample indication from the general public that the programme will be well supported.

The entries number exactly 25. All weights will be represented, the rule will be no exhibition bouts as at first arranged for. It is expected that there will be 21 contests each of three rounds, two of two minutes and one of three minutes with rests of one minute between. In order to complete the programme the rule of two contestants in the ring and two ready will be strictly adhered to. A feature of the evening will be the Police contingent who have hitherto taken very little interest in public boxing owing to the prohibitive regulations. The bouts will be limited to four classes and the top weights in each are: Feather 9st. (125 lbs.); Light 10st. (140 lbs.); Middle 11st. 4 lbs. (155 lbs.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service, to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.JAPANESE FLEET IN ACTION
IN SOUTHERN WATERS.

LATEST FRENCH CONSULAR TELEGRAMS

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

JAPANESE FLEET IN ACTION IN SOUTHERN WATERS.

We have received the following communication from Mr. S. Imai, the Japanese Consul-General at Hongkong. It was published at Tokio on the 6th inst.:

One division of our fleet, which was instructed to annihilate the German squadron in the Southern waters, arrived at Jiautai Island in the Marshall group, which was believed to be one of the enemy's bases; and, landing a force, we destroyed various military establishments there. We secured the arms, ammunitions and other stores in the island, and admitted the offer of the local authority to surrender.

In this action we met no resistance, and saved one Japanese confined in the island, we also released one British merchantship detained by the Germans there.

THE FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans Retreating Before The Russians.

London, Oct. 6.

An official announcement at Petrograd says the retreating Germans are endeavouring to hold fortified positions along the frontier from Wirtallen to Lyca.

LATEST FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

London, Oct. 6, 4.55 p.m.

A French communique states that around Arras and on the right bank of the Somme the situation is appreciably maintained. There have been alternate advances and retirements between the Somme and the Oise. The enemy attacked heavily near Lassigny and failed. Co-operating with the British the French made a slight advance in North Soissons. They also made some progress in the Berry Aube district. Elsewhere there is no change.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

London, Oct. 6, 8.50 p.m.

A Petrograd communique states that reconnaissance by aviators disclosed an uninterrupted movement of German columns and transport trains withdrawing across the frontier in a westerly direction. The Russian offensive movement is maintained in the Suwalki district.

DEFENCE OF THE ANTWERP FORTS.

Attacks Repulsed.

London, Oct. 7, 1.15 a.m.

It is officially stated in Paris that the Belgian forces defending Antwerp forts have repulsed the German attacks.

IMPORTANT PROHIBITION.

London, Oct. 6, 6.50 p.m.

The export of raw wool and sheep skins from Great Britain is prohibited.

TSAR AT RUSSIA HEADQUARTERS.

A Petrograd message states that the Tsar has arrived at the Russian headquarters.

GENERAL SITUATION STATIONARY.

Enemy's Attacks Repulsed.

London, Oct. 6, 1.10 a.m.

A communique issued at 11 o'clock in the evening says:—The general situation is stationary. The battle continues on the Left Wing. We repulsed night and day attacks in Argonne and the heights of the Meuse.

AN AUSTRIAN VICTORY CLAIMED.

London, Oct. 6, 4.25 p.m.

An Austrian official telegram says that the battle of Gracov has begun. Fierce fighting has taken place along the Vistula, and the Austrians claim to have repulsed the Russians at Opotow and Klimontow.

SOME GROUND GAINED.

London, Oct. 7, 1.46 a.m.

An official statement issued at 11 p.m. says that the situation is unchanged. Though the fighting has become much more violent on the left wing, north of the Oise, comparative calm prevails in the centre, and some ground has been gained in the northern part of the heights of the Meuse.

GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS TEMPORARILY DESTROYED.

London, Oct. 6.

The Daily News correspondent at Rouen reported on the 5th inst. that twice a small force of the Allies had temporarily destroyed communications at the rear of the German Army with the result that there was a sudden cessation of activity, the aeroplanes being short of petrol, and the food supplies were disorganised for some days.

BRITISH ARMY STANDARD HEIGHT.

London, Oct. 6.

The British Army standard height was raised a few weeks ago, but men are still joining in excellent numbers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRENCH CONSULAR TELEGRAMS.

Oct. 1, 4 a.m.

A communique states that on the whole the situation is unchanged. On our left we are progressing towards North Somme and on our right, in South Woivre.

An Antwerp message states that the Belgians have re-occupied Malines. The Germans have resumed the bombardment of Liège Hay.

The London Daily Express states that all the German troops stationed in the province of Schleswig were sent hastily to reinforce the German armies in Belgium and France and to protect the Sylt near the coast of Schleswig.

The British Admiralty announces that H.M.S. Cumberland captured in the Cameroons river eight liners of the Woermann, Armfeld and Hamburg-America Lines, and also the gunboat Soden.

A Rome telegram denies the occupation of Valona by the Italians.

Paris, Oct. 3, 6 p.m.

A communique states: On our left wing fighting is proceeding very hard, notably in the Roye district, where the Germans seem to have concentrated important forces. The action is extending more and more towards the north, and the fighting front now extends to the South Arras district. The Germans tried to throw a bridge across the Meuse near Mithel, but it was destroyed last night. In Woivre our offensive movement is going on, progressing step by step, especially between Apremont and St. Mihiel. On all the front only partial operations were tried.

Paris, Oct. 4, 8.50 a.m.

A later communique says: On the left, after repulsing all the enemy's attacks, we resumed the offensive at several points. At others our positions have been sensibly maintained. In the Argonne we repulsed the enemy towards the north. In the south of Woivre we are progressing, but very slowly.

Bordeaux.

This afternoon President Poincaré with "M. Millerand and M. Viviani started in a motor car to visit and congratulate the armies. They will first visit Headquarters. It has been their intention since the beginning of the war to make this trip.

Oct. 3, 5.10 a.m.

On the left violent action going on, especially Roye district. German attacks repulsed although being reinforced. In Argonne the Crown Prince's army tried to pass through Ligne wood but ran into North Varenne road Vincennesville. In Woivre and heights of Meuse, we are progressing slowly, but continually.

In Belgium the Germans bombarded south east front of Antwerp, considerable result against fortifications not being acquired, made several infantry attacks, but were repulsed.

Russia: Four corps of German army located Eastern Prussia frontier and Niemen had their left wing thrown back on Warkopol and Suwalki. On the centre Augustowo town taken. On the German right fighting proceeding around Ossowitz and Gatcha. Austrian rear drawn back in disorder beyond Vistula.

THE FRONT EXTENDING.

Oct. 6, 4.45 a.m.

On our Left Wing the front is extending more and more.

ENEMY IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LILLE.

Very large masses of German cavalry are reported to be in the neighbourhood of Lille, proceeding in the forest coming through the district north of Tourgoire and Armentieres, in Nord, France.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TELEGRAM.

Via Petro.

On the 4th fighting continued very hard on the French left wing in the north of the Oise without decisive result. Nothing is altered on other parts of the front.

The Russian victory at Augustowo and the retreat of the Germans in Eastern Prussia is confirmed.

WAR NEWS.

50 BRITISH JOURNALS STOPPED.

Since the war began nearly fifty papers devoted to the interests of trades and sports have suspended publication. In most cases the circulation was not extensive, but taken in the aggregate the suspension means a considerable loss of employment.

Some of the journals will revive on the return of better times, but in the case of others they have, it is feared, been "put to bed" (in printing office phrase) for the last time.

HERR KRUPP OUTWITTED.

Many lunches but no secrets were given to Herr Krupp, the great German gun-maker, during his recent visit to this country, which some people affirm was undertaken to spy into our armament works.

The warmest possible hospitality was extended to him on every hand, says the Journal of Commerce, but rumor has it that by unaccountable mistake Herr Krupp found himself during his whole visit either at the wrong works or delayed in train journeys to such an extent that he spent only a few hours inspecting works. The Englishmen were so desirous to be hospitable to him that apparently they quite forgot to introduce to Herr Krupp the notice certain sections of their works. Herr Krupp was treated in more senses than one.

COUNT'S HOUSE SEIZED.

Fugitive German's £100,000 Property.

Croydon Hall, near Dunfer, Somerset, the residence of Count Hochberg, a German subject, has been seized by the police.

On the declaration of war against Germany the Count told his servants that they might never see him again, and forthwith disappeared. The facts were brought to the notice of the Somerset police and, acting on instructions, they have taken possession of the place.

The house was found to be magnificently furnished, and contained a rare collection of art treasures. The property is valued at about £100,000. The horses alone are computed to be worth £2,000. Count Hochberg kept very much aloof from his neighbours, but was reputed to be a man of great liberality.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lacerations, etc., as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HELP FROM THE WOMEN OF HONGKONG.

Working parties for the purpose of making warm garments for the troops at the front have been organised by a committee called together by Lady May, and the meetings of the Kowloon Section, by kind permission of Rev. U. C. Pope and the Church Vestry, will be held at St. Andrew's Church Hall every Tuesday and Friday at 10.30 a.m. until further notice, beginning on Tuesday, the 12th October. All are invited to join.

Subscriptions towards buying materials, which may be from 10 cents to \$5, may be sent to Mrs. T. H. Kemp, 8, Gomes Villas, Kowloon.

The meeting on Friday morning at the Park Club in connection with Lady May's Fund for providing extras for soldiers and their families is open to anyone wishing to help whether members of the Park Club or not.

Those who cannot attend can apply to Mrs. Baker Brown, 61, The Peak.

THE ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

The hearing was continued to-day of the charge against Tong Nam, formerly an accountant at the Fo Yuen Bank of embezzling \$700.

Mr. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. D'Alema, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Davidson (of Messrs Hastings and Hastings) appeared for the defence.

The assistant accountant said that on March 28 the defendant handed him a slip which stated "this defendant had received \$700." Witness did not see the defendant hand over the money to the manager that night. The following morning the manager asked the defendant for the money. The defendant said that he had lost it to a friend, who was in financial difficulties. The manager told witness to go with the defendant and find the cleman. They went together to a house behind a temple but did not find the cleman.

Mr. Davidson commented on the fact that he had applied to the solicitors for the prosecution for certain information relative to the bankruptcy of the Bank and had not received it. He asked whether the petitioning creditor added the name of the person who he instructed Mr. D'Alema.

Mr. Jenkins said he was quite willing to assist his friend in every way possible but he had nothing to do with the petition. It was not part of his case. He offered to send a personal check to the solicitors to help to secure the information.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon (Oct. 13) being fixed as before.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW APPOINTMENT FOR SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

London, Oct. 6.

Sir Matthew Nathan, G.C.M.G., has been appointed Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

[Sir Matthew Nathan was Governor of Hongkong from 1908 to 1907 and his new appointment is therefore one of considerable interest locally. Sir Matthew has had a varied career. He was born in 1837, entered the Royal Engineers in 1858 and rose to the rank of Major. In 1897 he became Brevet Lieut.-Colonel. In 1895 he served on the Nile Expedition and four years later on the Lushai Expedition (moral and chivalry). From 1895 to 1900 he was secretary to the Colonial Defence Commission. He administered the Government of Sierra Leone in 1899 and after a three years' spell as Governor of the Gold Coast, came to Hongkong where he initiated, among many other important works, the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. From this Colony he went to Natal where he was Governor for two years. In 1909 he became Secretary to the Post Office and in 1911 was appointed Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue.]

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

DEATH OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Peking, Oct. 6.

The Auditor-General, Ding Jen Dok, died yesterday.

HONOURING DR. FERGUSON.

Dr. Ferguson, formerly of Shanghai, has been awarded the decoration of the Third Order of Kawa.

MILITARY REVIEW.

A military review of Chinese troops will take place in the presence of the President on the 10th inst at Peking.

PROPOSED SCHOOL OF LAW.

It is proposed to establish a training school for those entering the legal profession.

PATROLLING THE WEST RIVER.

Shanghai, Oct. 6.

Three hundred Chinese bluejackets are en route by the S.S. Taisun for the purpose of patrolling the West River.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 1.15 p.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or Typhoon, S. of Guam, direction unknown.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, Y.D.

DISCIPLINE.

Members of the Corps are forbidden to enter any bar or public place of refreshment or entertainment carrying arms. Any future offence of this nature will be severely dealt with. This order does not apply to the carrying of rifles to and from their rooms by members living in hotels.

MUSKETRY.

All trained men of the under-mentioned Sections will parade at the 900 yards firing point of King's Park Range on the dates and at the times mentioned below:—

Civil Service Co., Saturday, 10th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Centre Section M.G. Co., Sunday, 11th inst., at 9 a.m.

TRANSFERS.

Pte. S. D. Silas has been transferred from H.K.V.R., allotted Corps number 1007, and posted to Signaling Section to date 6th October, 1914.

PARADES.

Parades for to-morrow, Thursday, 8th instant:—

6 a.m.—Recruits Civil Service Co. Aiming Drill and Musketry Instruction under Sergt.-Major Murphy, D.O.L.I. Remainder Group 1 and Civil Service Co. under Company Officers.

Afternoon parades as notified for Tuesday, 8th instant.

DETAILS.

On duty, Group 1 and Civil Service Company.

Officers on duty, Capt. Scott, Capt. Churchill and Lieut. Kennett.

Orderly Officer, Lieut. Kennett.

To furnish Guard to-night, No. 1 Section Artillery Battery; to-morrow, No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

Orderly Sergeants to-night, Corp. [illegible] to-morrow, Corp. [illegible].

VICTORIA THEATRE

—(a)—

ENGAGED AT ENORMOUS EXPENSE.

THE GREAT
JANSEN

To-night! To-night!!

WEDNESDAY, 7th

AND

For 6 Nights.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

NEW TWEEDS AND NAVY SERGES FOR WALKING SKIRTS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR EVERY DAY WEAR.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS IN LOVAT MIXTURES. RECOMMENDED FOR WEAR. WIDTH 46 to 50 INS. PRICE 2.00 to 2.75 YARD.

STERLING VALUE IN NAVY ESTABLISHMENT SERGES, FOR CHILDREN'S SCHOOL WEAR. WIDTH 42 INS. to 50 INS. PRICE 1.00 to 2.75 YARD.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

COLOURED DRESS LIVERIES.

AN IDEAL CLOTH FOR BETWEEN SEASON WEAR, FAST COLOURS. WIDTH 36 INS. PRICE 65 cts. 75 cts. & 93 cts. YARD.

WASHINGTON SHANTUNG COLOURS, PINK, GREEN, PRAISE AND SKY. WIDTH 36 INS. PRICE 50 cts. 70 cts. YARD.

A NEW DELIVERY OF GENTS WHITE CANYAS TENSIN SHIRTS WITH THICK RUBBER SOLES. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. PRICE 3.50 PAIR.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY SHOES 8.00 PAIR. BOYS 8.75 PAIR.

RUBBER GOLF SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN & BOYS. LADIES \$12.50 3.00 PAIR. GENTS \$12.50 3.35 PAIR.

20 DES VOUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

By Special Appointment to the
Imperial Japanese Household Department

KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome.
Eminently suited for this Climate.
Won the Highest awards at all the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and
Restaurants in Hongkong.
Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

Price per case 4 dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$12.50
Price per case 6 dozen Pints Duty Paid \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central,

Tel. No. 135

HONGKONG.

TYPHOON SIGNALS


STORM WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE STATIONS

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
[FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.]

77-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1

the following typhoon signals
hoisted on the Masthead on: Ng
Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office,
Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. Tam
Green Island, Standard Oil Premises, L
Chi-kat and F. O. Quarters, Lyessmoo

A CONE
points upward



Indicator: a Typhoon
in the North of the
Colony.

A CONE
point upwards
and DRUM
below



indicates a Typhoon
to the North-East
the Colony.

A DEUM indicates a Typhoid in the East of the Colony.

A CONE
point down-
wards and
indicates a Typho
to the South-East
the Colony.

DRUM below

A CONE

Indicator & Tank


point down-
wards

A CONE

point downwards and
BALL below

A BALL Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE
point upwards
and BALL
below



indicates a Typhoon
to the North-West
the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the contro

Black Signals indicate that the contraband was believed to be less than 800 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be
sisted only when typhoons arise in and

positions or are moving in such direction
that information regarding them is con-
sidered to be of importance to the Colon

to shipping leaving the harbour.

TELENT SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it

pected, that the wind may increase
to typhoon force at any moment, the
following Urgent Signals will be made
at the Water Police Station and repeated

the Harbour Office :-
THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS
OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be displayed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.

L. Three Lights Vertica. Green, Green
green, indicates that a typhoon is believed

be situated more than 300 miles from
Colon.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red

be situated less than 800 miles from the Colony.

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.
For the benefit of Native Craft and
Fishing Ocean Yachts, a Cons will b
hibited at each of the following

Gap Rock, Aberdeen.

Waglan,	Sau Ki Wun,
Stanley,	Sai Kung,
Cape Collinson,	Sha Tau Kok.
T2 Po.	

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the area.

Further details can always be given to any level of detail required (e.g. by hand-drawn diagrams).

T. F. O'CONNOR
DIRECTOR

100

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table - From 1st. October 1914.

OUT					IN				
Kowloon	7.45	8.40	11.25	2.00	3.50	5.15	7.30	8.30	9.35
Hong Kong	7.55	8.50	11.35	2.10	4.00	5.25	7.40	8.40	9.45
Yau Ma Tei	8.05	9.00	11.45	2.20	4.10	5.35	7.50	8.50	9.55
Sai Tin	8.15	9.10	11.55	2.30	4.20	5.45	8.00	9.00	10.05
Tai Po	8.25	9.20	12.05	2.40	4.30	5.55	8.10	9.10	10.15
Tai Po Market	8.35	9.30	12.15	2.50	4.40	6.05	8.20	9.20	10.25
Fung Ling	8.45	9.40	12.25	3.00	4.50	6.15	8.30	9.30	10.35
Sung Shui	8.55	9.50	12.35	3.10	5.00	6.25	8.40	9.40	10.45
Shau Chai	9.05	10.00	12.45	3.20	5.10	6.35	8.50	9.50	10.55
Canton	9.15	10.10	12.55	3.30	5.20	6.45	9.00	10.00	11.05

*Will stop at Shing Shui on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

Sha Tau Kok Branch.

OUT				
Fan Ling	Dep. 6.05	8.20	12.30	3.20
Sha Tau Kok	Arr. 7.00	9.15	1.25	4.15

Sha Tau Kok Branch.

IN				
Sha Tau Kok	Dep. 7.10	9.25	1.45	5.15
Fan Ling	Arr. 8.10	10.25	2.45	6.15

TO LET.

TO LET.

POP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1914.

TO LET.

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914.
N. CANTON ON SHAMPOEN LOT 55.
The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan Ltd.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 5, 1914.

TO LET.

GODOWN IN ICE HOUSE STREET.
Apply HONG KONG ICE CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 12, 1914.

TO LET.

FROM 1st OCTOBER, 1914.
HOUSE No. 1, Conduit Road. Fine view of Harbour. Newly painted and repaired. For further particulars, apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.
Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1914.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury of the Bank of China, lately in occupation of the Government.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 18, 1914.

TO LET.

10, 11, & 12 SHE LEE STREET.
Newly painted and furnished. 30 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas).
Apply to
J. H. CONNELL, Battery Path.
Apply to
J. H. CONNELL & DAVIS.
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1914.

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY HOUSE containing 12 rooms at the back of Electric Street. Very convenient for big family or private boarding house. 3 Godown facing Bowring Street. Bidder's terms.

Apply to
A. G. H. WILF, Architect No. 22, Queen's Rd. Central. Or The Lau Tai Insurance Co. 54 Bonham Street East.
Hongkong, Sept. 11, 1914.

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (11 Conduit Road).
BATHURST, 111 Conduit Road.
GODOWN No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1914.

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.

Surgeon-Dentist
No. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Guide

PRICE 20 CENTS

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by the China Mail Press, Ltd., 111, Conduit Road, Hongkong.

To-day's Advertisements

GRAND AMATEUR BOXING TOURNAMENT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Prince of Wales' Fund,

TO BE HELD AT THE

CITY HALL

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F.H. MAY, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General F.H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R.H. ANSTRUTHER, C.M.G.

ON OCTOBER 10th, 1914.

at 8 p.m. Sharp.

Silver Cups and Gold Medals for winners and runners-up of all weights.
An amateur boxing certificate will be presented to every man that takes part.

CONTESTANTS:

- 4 HEAVY WEIGHTS.
- 7 MIDDLE WEIGHTS.
- 4 LIGHT WEIGHTS.
- 10 FEATHER WEIGHTS.

Contestants will weigh in at the V.R.C. on the evening of the contests at 7.45 p.m. before the Stewards. The draw will take place after the weighing in.

Referee, Commander Beckwith, R.N.,
Judges, Commander Blackwood, R.N. and Mr. Murdoch.

Boxing at MOUTRIE'S.

Prices as usual.

F. E. HALL, Promoter.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING of the season will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1914, commencing at 2.15 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 7, 1914. 1670

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY,

the 13th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.

As follows:-

TEAKWOOD, &c.-Two Dining Room

Sets, Dining Room Furniture, &c.;

Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs;

New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads;

Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands;

Sets, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c.;

also, Dinner and Dessert Services;

Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, (New), Kitchen Canteens, Cutlery, &c.

Also

2 Old Blackwood Wardrobes, Dressing

Room Furniture, Electric Reading

Lamps, &c.; 1 Marble Clock, several Iron

Safes, Iron Chests, Iron and Brass

Curtains (new), &c., &c.; 2 Sets Old

Brass Bedsteads, 2 Folding Tables, and 2

Duplications.

Catalogues will be issued.

Tenants.-As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 7, 1914. 1669

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 7, 1914.

On London-...

On demand-...

On 30 days sight-...

On 6 months sight-...

Credits, 4 months sight-...

Documentary, 4 months sight-...

On Paris-...

On demand-...

On New York-...

On demand-...

On 30 days sight-...

On 6 months sight-...

On Shanghai-...

On demand-...

On 30 days sight-...

On 6 months sight-...

On Yokohama-...

On demand-...

On 30 days sight-...

On 6 months sight-...

On 12 months sight-...

On 18 months sight-...

On 24 months sight-...

On 30 months sight-...

On 36 months sight-...

On 42 months sight-...

On 48 months sight-...

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On 684 months sight-...

On 690 months sight-...

On 696 months sight-...

On 702 months sight-...

On 708 months sight-...

On 714 months sight-...

On 720 months sight-...

On 726 months sight-...